DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 434 783 RC 022 103

AUTHOR	Kennedy, Liam R., Comp.
TITLE	Rural Youth Employment. Rural Information Center Publication Series, No. 61. Revised Edition.
INSTITUTION	National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD.
REPORT NO	RICPS-61
ISSN	ISSN-1056-9685
PUB DATE	1998-08-00
NOTE	24p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Web site: <http://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/ricpubs/youth.html>.
PUB TYPE	Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131) -- Reference Materials - Directories/Catalogs (132)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Career Development; Education Work Relationship; Employment Opportunities; *Federal Programs; *Information Sources; Organizations (Groups); *Rural Areas; *Rural Youth; Scholarly Journals; *Youth Employment; Youth Opportunities

ABSTRACT

This publication provides sources of information on rural youth employment. An annotated bibliography of 30 journal articles, federal publications, research reports, and books, published 1992-97, is divided into general topics, case studies, school-to-work issues, and guides. A list of 10 federal programs that provide assistance or funding for employment-related projects and initiatives includes program identification numbers, program titles, responsible agencies, program objectives, and contact information. A description of Americorps includes information on how to apply. Lists of 14 professional journals that report on issues related to rural employment and 16 organizations that can provide further information include contact information and Web site addresses. Instructions are provided for submitting interlibrary loan requests to the National Agricultural Library. (CDS)

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August 1998

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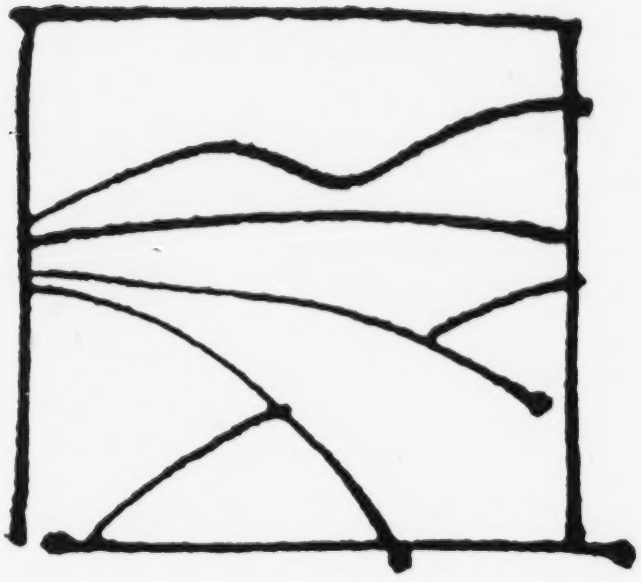
Rural Youth Employment

Rural Information Center Publication Series, No. 61
Revised Edition



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RICPS, No. 61

Rural Youth Employment

Compiled by Liam R. Kennedy
Rural Information Center

Rural Information Center Publications Series, No. 61
Revised Edition

National Agricultural Library Beltsville, Maryland 20705-2351 August 1998

National Agricultural Library Cataloging Record:

Kennedy, Liam R.
Rural youth employment.
(Rural Information Center publication series ; no. 61)
1. Rural youth—Employment—Bibliography. I. Title.
aHN49.C6R873 no.61

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- State initiatives concerning rural health delivery issues

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This publication contains material that is considered accurate, readable, and available. The opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily relfect the views of the United States Department of Agriculture. Inclusion of citations to publications, software, and databases in this publication does not imply product endorsement.

INTRODUCTION

A major issue in rural America, for leaders, and the community, as a whole, is that of teen or youth employment and the associated out migration. What job opportunities are available to teens in rural environments and how does a community keep its youth from leaving for better jobs? Perhaps the greatest threat to non-metro communities is the loss of its youth. When youth leave a community, they, in many ways, take with them the future of that community.

Some suggest that one way to strengthen economic revitalization in rural communities is to address the issue of youth employment. What can be done to retain the youngest members of the labor pool? What works, are there model programs and examples? These questions and others are important for community leaders and businesses to address.

In taking steps to make rural communities places where young people want to stay, communities must ensure not only that young people are ready to enter the work, but that there are *****. That entails meeting broad economic development goals that can include attracting jobs as well as creating them from within. In fact, *sustainable* economic development is proving to be the preferred method for retaining youth.

Much of the effort to ready young people for work is focused on preparation before the formal schooling years have ended. Critics say that there is a need to begin earlier, and that preparation needs to be relevant to the school and life experience. These are difficult issues that require community involvement and effort.

This publication seeks to provide sources of information helpful in considering this issue, and at the very least offer sources from which additional information may be gained. The author relied upon the resources of the National Agricultural Library and Rural Information Center, with supplemental use of the Libraries of the University of Maryland at College Park. *Rural Youth Employment* is not intended to be a comprehensive search of the literature. Rather, it is a source with which to begin a more detailed examination of the youth employment challenges that face us as a society.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

General

1

"Attracting Youth to Agriculture: How Colleges of Agriculture can Expand Their Role." Earl B. Russell. *Journal of Extension* 31 (Winter 1993): 13-14. NAL call No.: 275.28 J82

Brief description of why and how agricultural colleges can lure more youth to their field of employment.

2

"Going Away to College and Wider Urban Job Opportunities Take Highly Educated Youth Away from Rural Areas." Robert M. Gibbs. *Rural Development Perspectives* 10 no.3 (1995): 35-44. NAL Call NO: aHN90.C6R78.

Detailed, statistically supported background and context to understand the complexity and dimensions of the rural youth employment crisis/challenge.

3

Here is What We Must Do at School to Get Our Students Ready for Work. U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Department of Education, 1992. 7 p.

Brief pamphlet provides overview of national educational goals as they relate to student preparedness for the 21st century. Somewhat dated, but commonly accepted. A checklist for setting up and assessing your school-to-work system.

4

"Improving Literacy and Employability Among Disadvantaged Youth: The Job Corps Model." Terry R. Johnson and Mark Troppe. *Youth and Society* 23 no.3 (1992): 335-355. NAL Call No.: HQ793.Y6.

Study offers historical perspective on the Job Corps program of the JTPA, as well as suggestions to improve its effectiveness. Detailed analysis of statistical data included. Recommends further linking educational programming with vocational training in the Job Corps. Applicable beyond the scope and reach of Job Corps.

5

Influences on Adolescents' Vocational Development. National Center for Research in Vocational Education. Berkeley, Calif.: National Center for Research in Vocational Education, University of California, 1992. 60 p.

Report on the influence of allowance arrangements, high/low risk factors, work experience, volunteerism, and gender differences on youth vocational development.

6

"Job Retention of Medical Clerical Job Training Partnership Act Trainees in Rural Health Care Settings." Eileen D. Trout-Ervin and Frederick L. Morgan. *Journal of Rural Health* 8 no.1 (1992): 74-78. NAL Call No.: RA771.A1J68.

Focuses on efforts to train unskilled youths and adults to find and fill jobs in the medical field with support through the Job Training Partnership Act(JTPA). Emphasis is on medical field, but methods used are applicable to job training efforts in general.

7

Job Corps. Comparison of Federal Program with State Youth Training Initiatives. United States General Accounting Office. Washington,

DC: Health, Education, and Human Services Division, U.S. General Accounting Office, 1996. 22 p.

Intended as a comparison of Job Corps program to similar state and local programs. Inventories features of Job Corps, California Conservation Corps, and Seaborne Conservation Corps. Appendix of state and local year round youth corps programs in included.

8

Mentor's Guide to Improved Equity in Decision Making: Roles, Methods, and Influences. Robert Greer. Columbus, OH: Career, Education, and Training Associates, Inc., 1993. 34 p.

Guide for those wishing to establish a mentoring program than a mentor's guide, this brief publication is valuable to mentors too. Extensive sample forms and a resource list included.

9

"Part-Time Employment of Rural Students." Dario Menanteau-Horta. *Sociology of Rural Life* 12 no. 2 (1992): 1-2, 7. NAL Call No.: HT421.S63.

Brief analysis of survey results from fourteen rural Minnesota districts. Case-specific, but a useful overview of issues affecting most, if not all, employed students.

10

Partners in Community Leadership: Youths and Adults working Together for Better Communities. North Central Regional Center for Rural Development. Ames, IA: Iowa State University, 1993. 309 p. NAL Call No.: HT435.P37 1993.

Thoroughly planned and organized program to be implemented and administered by Extension Service agents and community leaders. The PARTNERS program is designed to foster community development, youth leadership and youth-adult partnerships. A step-by-step plan with program modules included.

11

"Rural Youth Out migration: How Big is the Problem and for Whom?" Robert M. Gibbs and John B. Cromartie. *Rural Development Perspectives* 10 no.1 (1994): 9-16. NAL Call No.: aHN90.C6R78.

Additional context for understanding the significance of youth departure from rural areas.

Case Studies

12

"4-H Medical Professions Club: A Model to Encourage Youth in Rural Areas to Consider Career Opportunities in Medicine." Oscar F. Lovelace, Jr. *Journal of Agromedicine* 1 no.1 (1994): 111-113. NAL Call No.: RC965.A5J68.

Brief but useful for little known aspect of 4-H programming. For ages 9-19 the medical professions club serves to foster interest of rural youth in medical careers and opportunities.

13

Career Magnets: Interviews with Students and Staff. Amy Heebner, Robert L. Crain, David R. Kiefer, and Yiu-Pong Si. Berkeley, CA.: National Center for Research in Vocational Education, University of California, 1992. 93 p.

Magnets are schools are those in which curricula focus on a specialized field of interest. Career magnet schools are dedicated to preparing students for the workplace. This report examines an application of this idea in the New York City Public Schools. Detailed descriptions of differing career magnet

programs, interviews with students, and summary findings are included. Dated and urban in focus, but useful to anyone considering the role schools play in preparing youth for employment.

14
"Constructing a Culture of Community: The Contributions of Rural Youth." Angela Smithmier. *Journal of Research in Rural Education* 10 no. 2 (1994): 89-96. NAL Call No.: LC5146.R47.

This article is not specifically focused on rural youth employment. This study deals with the contributions students in a rural community make. A heightened sense of community among upper classmen in a town of 1,000 residents positively affected their achievements and opportunities.

15
Creating Economic Lift: Jobs, Training, and Business Opportunities in Public and Indian Housing. Rockville, MD.: Office of Resident Initiatives, Office of Public and Indian Housing, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1993. 51 p.

Compilation of case studies highlighting community based efforts to provide jobs and stimulate economies nationwide.

16
"Enhancement of Recruiting Activities to Attract Rural Youth to Careers in Agronomy." J. R. McKenna and D. E. Brann. *Journal of Natural Resource Life Science Education* 21 no.1 (1992): 84-86. NAL Call No.: S530.J6.

Brief report on effort to attract rural youth to agronomy in Virginia. Funds for programs were supplied by Virginia Corn Board. Description of program in formative stages can serve as model for other programs for agronomy or even other fields.

16
"Factors that Influence the Career Development of African-American and Latino Youth." Teresa A. Fisher and Mildred B. Griggs. *Journal of Vocational Education Research* 20 no.2 (1995): 57-74.

Study designed to identify some of the personal, social, and institutional factors which contributed to the career development and choice of twenty successful minority students. Not surprisingly, results suggest efforts to gain and sustain parental support, and develop self-confidence and self image can positively effect career development.

17
"Influences on Career Choice of Rural Youth and Resulting Implications for Career Development Programming: When Job Awareness and Exploration are not Enough." Carol A. Conroy. *Journal of Vocational Education Research* 22 no.1 (1997): 3-19.

Multi-disciplinary study designed to determine the predictors of rural youths ideal jobs. Information gained can then be used to structure all ranges of career education and development programs. Suggests current programming falls short of potential.

18
"Mentors, Youth at Risk, and Rural Education Programs: A Case Study." Gary J. Wingenbach. *Agricultural Education Magazine* 68 no.4 (October 1995): 13-15. NAL Call No.: 275.8 Ag8.

Case-study of one man's experience as a mentor to an at-risk high school student. Despite seeming lack of success, author asks pertinent questions about the value of mentor programs, and answers them based on experience.

19
"Mentors Offer Students the Tools for Job Success." Jennifer J. Laabs. *Personnel Journal* 72 no.3 (1993): 57-59. NAL Call No.: FNC 280.8 J824.

Case-study of a mentoring project in Cincinnati between Proctor and Gamble Corporation and a local high school. Useful example for mentoring projects in the making.

School-to Work

20
"Family Contributions to Adolescent Readiness for School-to-Work Transition." Wendy L. Way and Marilyn Martin Rossman. *Journal of Vocational Education Research*. 21 no.2 (1996): 5-36.

Case study examined factors such as family characteristics, learning process, and career maturity (readiness for transition from school to work) to better determine the importance of the family in preparing youth for work. Results corroborate some earlier research, and further identify some characteristics of families and issues of policy that are important in preparing youth for this transition.

21
High School to Employment Transition: Contemporary Issues. Albert J. Pautler, Jr., ed. Ann Arbor, MI: Prakken Publications, 1994. 284 p.

Essays on background, case-studies, analyses, and proposals for school-to-work issues. Extensive appendices of career information included.

22
"Rural Dilemmas in School-to-Work Transition: Low Skill Jobs, High Social Demands." Arnold Danzig. *Rural Educator* 17 no. 3 (1996): 26-34.

Analysis of survey of thirty-three rural Arizona employers. Details employer expectations of entry-level workers and rewards. Case-specific, but applicable to local or state policy.

23
"Strategies for Developing Rural Transition Programs." Bruno J. D'Alonzo. *Rural Special Education Quarterly*. 13 no.1 (1994): 37-45.

Examines existing programs and/or approaches to "transition" programs for adolescents with disabilities. "Transition" is defined as the movement from school to employment. Suggested are strategies that provide prevocational training well in advance of the transition period. Coordinated training that involves community resources and home activities also suggested.

24
"Transitions in work and learning: implications for assessment." Alan Lesgold, Michael J. Fever, and Allison M. Black, eds. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1997. 1 Vol.

Compilation of twelve papers and proceedings from the 1997 conference of the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council. Useful sections of the book cover "The Knowledge Gap", "What is Work", and "Visions of the School-to-work Transition."

25
Youth Apprenticeship: A School-to-Work Transition Program. Southeastern Regional Vision for Education. Tallahassee, FL: Southeastern regional Vision for Education, 1995. 87 p.

Thorough report on the status of youth apprenticeships in the U.S. Descriptions of types of school-to-work programs, key components, and important issues surrounding these programs included. Extensive listing of

national, state, and regional organizations as potential resources, and listing of relevant publications.

26
Youth, Education and Work. Leslie Bash and Andy Green, eds. London: Kogan Page, 1995. 290 p. NAL Call No.: L900.W67 1995.

Book discusses almost exclusively European and Australian cases; however, Chapter six by Jane Gaskell, "Gender and the School-work Transition in Canada and the USA," addresses the ways in which gender effects females transition into work. Gaskell argues that much of this barrier is enculturated through policy and procedure.

Guides

27
Career Pathways: Skill-Building Activities Guide. Community College of Rhode Island. Washington, DC: Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. Department of Education, 1996. 153 p.

Guide designed for ninth through twelfth grader, and intended to relate academic skills with work-place skills to facilitate the school-to-work transition. Six "strands" focus on career occupational skills, personal skills, interpersonal relationships, applied technology skills, critical thinking skills, and understanding political, social, and economic systems.

28
Job Search: Career Planning Guide, Book 2. Robert D. Lock. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co., 1996. 320 p.

Useful guide for any individual seeking employment, assisting others in the employment search, or looking to hire new employees. Covers sources of job leads, writing, research, and speaking skills, and other issues of the work world.

29
Job Skills for the 21st Century: A Guide for Students. Lawrence K. Jones. Phoenix, AR: Oryx Press, 1996. 209 p.

A practical guide to understanding and gaining employment. Oriented toward identifying, developing, and presenting skills needed for work. Relevant activities and self-evaluative exercises are included.

30
Peterson's Summer Jobs for Students Princeton, NJ: Peterson's Guides, Inc., 1Vol.

Annually published. Thorough treatment of where to find summer jobs. Sections pertaining to international jobs, jobs with the National Parks Service, and working temporarily in Canada is included. State listings of job services. Thoroughly indexed by category, job title, and employer.

FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Listed below are Federal programs designed to provide assistance and/or funding for employment related projects and initiatives. Included are program identification numbers, program titles, responsible agencies, program objectives, and contact information. For further funding sources, please call the Rural Information Center, (800) 633-7701.

17. 251 Native American Employment and Training Programs
AGENCY: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OBJECTIVES: To afford job training to Native Americans facing serious barriers to employment, who are in special need of such training to obtain productive employment. To reduce the economic disadvantages among Indians and others of Native American descent and to advance the economic and social development of such people.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Headquarters Office: Division of Indian and Native American Programs, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Rm. N4641, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 219-8502. Contact: Thomas M. Dowd.

17.246 Employment and Training Assistance-Dislocated Workers
AGENCY: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OBJECTIVES: To assist dislocated workers obtain unsubsidized employment through training and related employment services using primarily a decentralized system of State and local programs.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate Regional Employment and Training Office.

Headquarters Office: Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Rm. N5426, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 219-5577.

27.003 Federal Student Temporary Employment Program
AGENCY: OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES: To give students an opportunity for part-time temporary employment with Federal agencies in order to allow them to continue their education without interruptions caused by financial pressures.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Headquarters Office: For Policy issues only--Staffing Reinvention Office, Employment Service Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415. Telephone: (202) 606-0830. Contact: Christina Gonzales Vay.

27.006 Federal Summer Employment
AGENCY: OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES: To provide summer employment primarily for college students and high school students.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Headquarters Office: Federal employment information is available nationwide from the following sources: USAJOBS - OPM's Web site: (www.usajobs.opm.gov); Federal Job Opportunities Board (FJOB): Telephone (912) 757-3100; Touch Screen Computer Kiosks: Located in OPM offices and Federal buildings throughout the country. Career America Connection (CAC) Telephone Listing System: Atlanta, GA, (404) 331-4315; Chicago, IL, (312) 353-6192; Dayton, OH, (513) 225-2720; Denver, CO, (303) 969-7050; Detroit, MI, (313) 226-6950; Honolulu, HI, (808) 541-2791; Huntsville, AL, (205) 837-0894; Kansas City, MO, (816) 426-5702; Norfolk, VA, (757) 441-3355; Philadelphia, PA, (215) 597-7440; Raleigh, NC, (919) 790-2822; San Antonio, TX, (210) 805-2402; San Francisco, CA, (415) 744-5627; Seattle, WA, (206) 553-0888; Twin Cities, MN, (612) 725-3430; Washington, DC, (202) 606-2700; Nationwide, (912) 757-3000; and TDD Service, (912) 744- 2299.

15.108 Indian Employment Assistance
AGENCY: BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OBJECTIVES: To provide eligible American Indians vocational training and employment opportunities.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Regional or Local Office: Applications may be filed with the local Bureau of Indian Affairs agency office or with the Tribal Government administering the program.

Headquarters Office: Office of Economic Development, Division of Job Placement and Training, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1849 C Street NW, MS: 2061 MIB, Washington, DC 20240. Telephone: (202) 208-2671. Contact: Deano Poleahla.

93.594 Tribal Work Grants
AGENCY: ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OBJECTIVES: To allow Tribes to operate a program to make work activities available to members of the Indian tribe.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Regional or Local Office: Tribes should contact ACF Regional Offices. See Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Office of the Director, Office of Family Assistance, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, 5th Floor, Aerospace Building, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447. Telephone: (202) 401-9275.

17.250 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)

FEDERAL AGENCY: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OBJECTIVES: To establish programs to prepare youth and adults facing serious barriers to employment for participation in labor force by providing job training and other services that will result in increased employment and earnings, increased educational and occupational skills, and decreased welfare dependency.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate Regional Employment and Training Office.

Headquarters Office: Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210. Contact: James M. Aaron, Director,

Office of Employment and Training Programs. Telephone: (202) 219-5580.

84.198 Workplace Literacy Partnerships

AGENCY: OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OBJECTIVES: Partnerships consist of at least one entity from group (1) coupled with at least one entity from group (2). Group (1) includes: Business, industry, labor organizations, or private industry councils; and group (2) includes: State or local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, or schools (including area vocational schools, employment and training agencies or community-based organizations). Programs must be designed to improve the productivity of the workforce through improvement of literacy skills needed in the workplace by: (1) Providing adult literacy and other basic skills services and activities; (2) providing adult secondary education services and activities that may lead to the completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent; (3) meeting the literacy needs of adults with limited English proficiency; (4) upgrading or updating basic skills of adult workers in accordance with changes in workplace requirements, technology products, or processes; (5) improving the competency of adult workers in speaking, listening, reasoning, and problem solving; or (6) providing education counseling, transportation, and child care services during nonworking hours for adult workers while they participate in a workplace literacy project funded by the national workplace literacy program.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Headquarters Office: Division of National Programs or Division of Adult Education and Literacy, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20202-7242. Contact: Liz Miller. Telephone: (202) 205-9750. Internet: Elizabeth_Miller @ed.gov.

93.674 Independent Living

AGENCY: ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OBJECTIVES: To assist States and localities in establishing and carrying out programs designed to assist youth, with respect to whom foster care maintenance payments are or have been made by the State and who have attained age 16, in making the transition from foster care to independent living.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Regional or Local Office: Contact Regional Administration for Children and Families.

Headquarters Office: Michael Ambrose, Director, Division of Child Welfare, Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 205-8740. Use the same number for FTS.

17.207 Employment Service

AGENCY: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OBJECTIVES: To place persons in employment by providing a variety of placement-related services without charge to job seekers and to employers seeking qualified individuals to fill job openings.

INFORMATION CONTACTS:
Regional or Local Office: Contact the nearest office of the State Employment Security Agency or the appropriate Employment and Training

Administration regional office.

Headquarters Office: Director, United States Employment Service, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 219-5257. Contact: John R, Beverly, III.

AMERICORPS: WHAT IS IT?

AmeriCorps members are sponsored by national, state, and local nonprofit organizations. In order to meet the specific needs of the communities they serve, local AmeriCorps sponsors recruit and train AmeriCorps members themselves. The Corporation for National Service oversees AmeriCorps.

In addition to the hundreds of local programs mentioned above, AmeriCorps also includes two national programs: AmeriCorps*NCCC and AmeriCorps*VISTA.

AmeriCorps*NCCC (National Civilian Community Corps) is a full-time residential service program for men and women ages 18 through 24. AmeriCorps*NCCC members work in teams and live together in housing complexes on AmeriCorps*NCCC campuses, which are located in Perry Point, MD; Washington, DC; Charleston, SC; Denver, CO; and San Diego, CA. AmeriCorps*NCCC members focus their service on the environment, education, public safety, unmet human needs and disaster relief assistance.

AmeriCorps*VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) is a full-time service program for men and women age 18 and older. Members generally work individually, rather than in teams. And rather than provide direct service, such as tutoring or housing renovation, AmeriCorps*VISTA members work in nonprofit organizations, helping them expand services and reach more people. AmeriCorps*VISTA members organize "capacity-building" activities for the nonprofits they serve -- like recruiting and training community volunteers and setting up neighborhood education programs. Members of AmeriCorps*VISTA live in the low-income communities they serve.

How do you apply?

If you are interested in AmeriCorps*VISTA or AmeriCorps*NCCC, call 1-800-942-2677 and request an application. You will apply directly to the Corporation for National Service.

If you are interested in serving in one of the hundreds of local AmeriCorps programs across the country, please see the AmeriCorps Program Directory. Review the directory for a program whose service and location appeals to you -- a program you would like to serve as an AmeriCorps member.

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JOURNALS

This is a list of professional/scholarly journals and other publications that report on issues related to rural employment and employment development. For subscription information use the addresses provided. For specific copies of any journal contact your local public library.

Agricultural Education Magazine
Agricultural Education Magazine, Inc.
10171 Suzanne Dr.
Mechanicsville, VA 23111-4028
804-746-3538

Career Development for Exceptional Individuals
Council for Exceptional Children
1920 Association Dr.
Reston, VA 22091
703-620-3660
FAX: 703-264-9494

Career Development Quarterly
American Counseling Association
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Alexandria, VA 22304-3300
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Center on Education & Work
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Journal of Vocational Behavior
Academic Press, Inc. Journal Division
525 B St., Suite 1900
San Diego, CA 92101-4495
619-230-1840
FAX: 619-699-6800
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URL:
http://www.apnet.com/www/journal/vb.htm

Real Life
Career Solutions Training Group
13 E. Central Ave.
Paoli, PA 19301
610-993-8292
FAX: 610-993-8249

Rural Special Education Quarterly
American Council on Rural Special Education
RESQ Offices
PO Box 30001-3 SPE
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003-0001
505-646-6812

S E R Network Directory
(Service, Employment, Redevelopment)
S E R - Jobs for Progress, Inc.
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Irving, TX 75062-2206
214-541-0616
FAX: 214-650-1860

Rural Information Center Publication Series

School To Work
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Washington, DC 20036
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FAX: 202-293-0377

Straightup Magazine
Earls Court Publishing Company
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Charlotte, NC 28217-1500
704-529-6866
FAX: 704-529-6696

Teen Times
Future Homemakers of America, Inc.
1910 Association Dr.
Reston, VA 20191
703-476-4900
FAX: 703-860-2713
URL: http://www.fhahero.org

Youth & Society
Sage Publications, Inc.
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Thousand Oaks, CA 91320
805-499-0721
FAX: 805-499-0871
E-mail: libraries@sagepub.com
URL: http://www.sagepub.com

ORGANIZATIONS

American Youth Work Center
1200 17th St. , NW, 4th Fl.
Washington, DC 20036
202-785-0764
FAX: 202-728-0657

Boys and Girls Clubs of America
1230 W. Peachtree St., NW
Atlanta, GA 30309
404-815-5700
FAX: 404-815-5757
800-854-2582

The Bureau for At-Risk Youth
135 Dupont St.
PO Box 760
Plainview, NY 11803-0760
800-999-0994
E-mail: info@at-risk.com
http://www.at-risk.com

California Conservation Corps
1719 24th St.
Sacramento, CA 95816-7114
916-341-3100
800-952-5627
http://www.ccc.ca.gov

Children's Defense Fund
25 E St., NW
Washington, DC 20001
202-628-8787
FAX: 202-662-3530
800-233-1200

Corporation for National Service
1201 New York Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20525
202-606-5000
http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/EOP/cns/html/cns-index.html

Covenant House
460 West 41st St.
New York, NY 10036
212-613-0300
FAX: 212-947-2478
E-mail: 103226.741@compuserve.com

Institute for Experiential Learning
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Washington, DC 20006
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FAX: 202-833-8581
E-mail: info@ielnet.org
http://www.ielnet.org

Jobs for America's Graduates
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Alexandria, VA 22314
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FAX: 703-684-9489

National Alliance of Business
1201 New York Ave., NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
800-787-2848
E-mail: info@nab.com
http://www.nab.com

National Center for Research in Vocational Education
2030 Addison St. # 1674, Suite 500
Berkeley, CA 94720-1674
510-642-4004
FAX: 510-642-2124
800-762-4093
http://vocserve.berkeley.edu

National Community Education Association
3929 Old Lee Highway, Suite 91-A
Fairfax, VA 22030-2401
703-359-8973

FAX: 703-359-0972
http://www.idsonline.com/ncea/public.htm

National Council on Employment Policy
1717 K St., NW, Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20006
202-833-2530
FAX: 202-833-2531

National Dropout Prevention Center
205 Martin St.
Clemson University
Clemson, SC 29634-0726
http://www.dropoutprevention.org

National Youth Employment Coalition
1001 Connecticut Ave, NW, Suite 719
Washington, DC 20009
202-659-1064
FAX: 202-775-9733

WAVE
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Washington, DC 20024
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